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excessive armaments constitute a menace instead of a protection to the world's peace.

"This Council thanks H. M. Government for the support it has given to the new constitutional régime in Turkey and for the protest it has made against the recent violent breaches of treaty stipulations in the near East, and especially the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina without any consultation of the inhabitants of these provinces. The Council regards it as a signal proof of the increasingly pacific spirit of the nations that none of these events has yet led to an outbreak of war, and they urge the British government to continue its efforts to obtain a friendly and at the same time just settlement of the difficult questions that have been raised."

News from the Field.

The twenty-first annual report of the Peace and Arbitration Department of the National W. C. T. U. has just been issued by Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, the Superintendent, of Winthrop Centre, Me. The report includes brief statements by the State Superintendents in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, California, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Colorado, Washington, Missouri, Virginia, Maryland, South Dakota, North Carolina, Kentucky and Colorado, in all of which States very important work has been done in the distribution of literature, the organization of meetings, the promotion of the observance of Peace Sunday, of the 18th of May, in protests against rifle practice in the schools, etc. In all, thirty three States have W. C. T. U. superintendents of arbitration and peace, three having been added the past year. Mrs. Bailey, just reelected for the twenty-second time, notes in her report the increasing opportunities open to woman for influence in the cause of peace as well as in other directions, and speaks in a most hopeful tone of the great advancement which the cause has made within a few years.

The cause of peace loses another most devoted and valuable friend in the death of Dr. A. C. Courtice of Toronto, Canada, Secretary of the Canadian Peace Society. Dr. Courtice had been for many years devoting to the propaganda of peace such time as he could spare from his other duties. It was through his instrumentality that at the time of the Boston Peace Congress four years ago a special meeting was held in Toronto and addressed by Dr. G. B. Clark, Dr. W. Evans Darby and Benjamin F. Trueblood. The result of this meeting was the organization of the Canadian Peace Society, of which Dr. Courtice was made the secretary. This position he continued to hold till the time of his death. Though delicate in health, he never ceased to use the utmost of his strength in promotion of the work of the Society. He was a man of great sweetness and beauty of spirit, a genuine peacemaker of the truest and most faithful type.

On October 23 a large number of Sir William Randall Cremer's colleagues and friends assembled in the Library of Memorial Hall, London, to pay honor to his memory. Lord Weardale presided. Among the speakers were Howard Evans, chairman of the Executive Council of the Arbitration League, founded by Mr. Cremer, Sir W. B. Gurdon, M. P., Sir William Collins, M. P., D. V. Pirie, M. P., John Wilson, M. P., C. W.

Bowerman, M. P., T. H. W. Idris, M. P., H. J. Wilson, M. P., and others of Cremer's colleagues and close friends. They all spoke in the warmest terms of his long-continued faithfulness and devotion to the cause of international good-will and peace, and held up his course as a lesson to young men "not to be afraid of expressing their convictions and supporting what was apparently a hopeless cause."

Brevities.

. . . In his budget for the coming year, the Finance Minister of Denmark has included 1,000 crowns for the Bureau of the Hague Court of Arbitration, 500 crowns for the International Peace Bureau at Berne, 3,800 crowns for the expenses of the Danish delegates to the next Interparliamentary Conference, and 3,000 crowns for the promotion of the work of the Danish Interparliamentary Group. The whole sum, 8,300 crowns, is equivalent to about \$2,260 in our money. The Danish parliament has already several times voted sums for the promotion of the peace cause, and this sum will doubtless be voted unanimously.

. . . Señora de Costa of Buenos Ayres, the devoted South American worker for peace to whose earnest effort was due the erection of the "Christ of the Andes," the great peace statue on the high pass between Chile and Argentina, writes to a friend in Boston of the deep concern felt by the workers for international progress in South America over the sudden outburst there of the passion for big navies. Speaking for her own Argentina, she says: "There is absolutely no need of it." And she adds, sadly and reproachfully: "It is a shame that this great United States should have sent that flotilla around the world to stir up the military spirit."

. . . The work of Gulielmo Ferrero (one of the Lowell Institute Lecturers in Boston this winter) on "Militarism," first published in 1898 (in English in 1899), has gone through several editions, been circulated by thousands, and has had a very wide influence not only in Italy, but also in other countries where translations of it have been published.

. . . The first formal session of the International Institute of Agriculture has just taken place in Rome. This Institute is due to the initiative of Mr. David Lubin of California. Mr. Lubin's scheme was first presented to our national authorities at Washington, who were asked to initiate the Institute. It was rejected by them. The young king of Italy, Victor Emanuel, took it up, when asked to do so, and the Institute has been successfully inaugurated. The meeting in Rome has been attended by delegates from forty-six nations, including the United States. The purpose of the Institute is to promote the development of agriculture in all parts of the world, the restoration of worn-out lands, the redemption of the great still unused tracts of the earth's surface, etc.

. . . The *Commonweal* declares that the military and naval displays at Melbourne, at the time of the visit of Admiral Sperry's fleet, were far less fine and interesting than the torchlight procession of the fire brigade men through the illuminated city. Of the latter it says: "About two